I CLAIM:

1. A method of increasing resolution in a camera, comprising at least one of steps a) – c):

a) ascertaining a pixel location in a first image for each of a plurality of identifiable image points, wherein a first particular identifiable image point among said plurality of identifiable image points is located in a first pixel in said first image;

b) ascertaining a pixel location in a second image for each of said plurality of identifiable image points; and

c) determining a first region within said first pixel, said first region smaller than said first pixel, in which said first particular identifiable image point is located, based at least in part on the ascertained pixel locations of said plurality of identifiable image points in said first and second images,

wherein steps a) – c) are performed.

2. A computer-readable medium containing machine-executable code and configured to cause a machine to perform the method as in claim 1.

3. A camera comprising:

the computer-readable medium as claimed in claim 1; and

a processor configured to execute the machine-executable instructions of the computer-readable medium.

4. The method as in claim 1, further comprising:

providing said first image of an object having a plurality of identifiable object points; and

providing said second image of said object different from and subsequent to said first image,

wherein said plurality of identifiable image points in said first and second images correspond to said identifiable object points.

5. The method as in claim 1, further comprising at least one of printing and displaying said first image with said first particular identifiable image point located in said first region.

6. The method as in claim 1, wherein step a) comprises ascertaining said pixel location in said first image at least in part by an edge-finding technique.

7. The method as in claim 1, further comprising identifying said plurality of identifiable image points in said first image at least in part by point differentiation, whereby an identifiable image point is identified by differentiating said identifiable image point from other points in said first image on the basis of at least one of: absolute position in the first image; relative position compared to said other points; color; and magnitude/brightness.

8. The method as in claim 1, wherein step b) comprises ascertaining said pixel location in said second image for each of said plurality of identifiable image points at least in part by point tracking, whereby a second pixel location in said second image of an identifiable image point is ascertained at least by: selecting a group of points in said second image within a predetermined proximity to a first pixel location in said first image of said identifiable image point; and ascertaining said second pixel location of said identifiable image point within said group based at least in part on a best fit analysis.

9. The method as in claim 1, wherein a time between said first and second images is shorter than an expected time for a separation distance between two located identifiable image points to change by at least one pixel.

10. The method as in claim 9, wherein the expected time is based at least in part on a natural human movement of a person imaged in said first image.

11. The method as in claim 9, further comprising providing a camera configured to create said first and second images, wherein the expected time is based at least in part on

at least one of a focal distance of said camera and a distance from said camera to an object imaged in said first image.

12. The method as in claim 1, further comprising: providing a camera configured to create said first and second images; and moving said camera between a creating of said first and second images, whereby at least some of said pixel locations in said second image differ from said pixel locations in said first image.

13. The method as in claim 12, wherein said camera is configured to be hand-held, and said moving is based at least in part on a natural unsteadiness of a human hand.

14. The method as in claim 12, wherein said camera comprises a motion generator, and wherein said moving is based at least in part on a motion by said motion generator.

15. A method of increasing resolution in a camera, comprising at least one of steps a) – h):

a) providing a first image having a plurality of pixels;

b) ascertaining first pixel locations in said first image for a plurality of identifiable image points;

c) determining first ranges for location relationships among the plurality of identifiable image points based at least in part on the first pixel locations;

d) ascertaining corresponding second pixel locations in a second image for said plurality of identifiable image points;

e) determining second ranges for location relationships among the plurality of identifiable image points based at least in part on the second pixel locations;

f) combining said first and second ranges into third ranges;

g) dividing at least some of said plurality of pixels in said first image into a plurality of pixel regions; and

h) determining pixel region locations for said plurality of identifiable image points based at least in part on and consistent with said third ranges,

wherein steps a) – h) are performed.

16. The method as in claim 15, further comprising:

ascertaining corresponding third pixel locations in a third image for said plurality of identifiable image points; and

determining fourth ranges for location relationships among the plurality of identifiable image points based at least in part on the third pixel locations,

wherein step f) comprises combining said first, second, and fourth ranges into said third ranges.

17. The method as in claim 15, wherein said location relationships comprise separations distances.

18. The method as in claim 15, wherein said location relationships comprise angles.

19. The method as in claim 15, wherein at least some of said third ranges are smaller than corresponding ones of said first and second ranges.

20. The method as in claim 15, wherein step g) comprises dividing said at least some of said plurality of pixels in said first image into four or nine substantially equally sized pixel regions.